

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

## DELEGATION FROM THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

for relations with the

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

### Notice to Members

Members will find attached for their information biographical notes of certain personalities that the European Parliament Delegation may meet during their visit to Washington for the 18th Meeting of Delegations, 18-22 May 1981.

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DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR COMMITTEES  
AND INTERPARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS

Annex

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ALEXANDER M. HAIG: SECRETARY OF STATE (PROFILE)**SOLDIER-STATESMAN NAMED TO TOP FOREIGN POLICY POST**

THE NOMINATION OF RETIRED ARMY GENERAL ALEXANDER M. HAIG, JR. AS SECRETARY OF STATE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON'S CORRIDORS OF POWER A SOLDIER-STATESMAN WHOSE SERVICE UNDER REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS MARKED HIM AS AN INTELLECTUAL, HARDWORKING, EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATOR IN MANY CRISIS SITUATIONS.

HAIG, AS WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF IN THE FINAL MONTHS OF RICHARD NIXON'S WATERGATE-WRECKED ADMINISTRATION, IS CREDITED BY MANY WITH SAVING THE PRESIDENCY FROM COMPLETE COLLAPSE AND WITH PREPARING THE WAY FOR THE ORDERLY TRANSFER OF POWER TO GERALD FORD UPON NIXON'S RESIGNATION IN 1974.

IT WAS HAIG WHO SUBSEQUENTLY AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF AMERICAN FORCES IN EUROPE WON RESPECT THROUGHOUT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) FOR IMPROVING THE ALLIANCE'S TRAINING AND STRATEGY AND FOR HIS ARTICULATED VOICED CONCERNS ABOUT THE SOVIET MILITARY BUILDUP ON THE CONTINENT.

HE IS THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER TO HEAD THE STATE DEPARTMENT SINCE GENERAL GEORGE G. MARSHALL HELD THE SENIOR CABINET POST IN THE HARRY TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION IN THE LATE 1940'S.

HAIG, 56, COMES BACK TO WASHINGTON FROM PRIVATE LIFE AND THE PRESIDENCY OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, A COMPANY THAT RANKS AS ONE OF AMERICA'S 20 LARGEST.

HE SPENT FOUR-AND-A-HALF YEARS AT NATO, RETIRING UNEXPECTEDLY IN 1979. AS HE LEFT, THE FOUR-STAR GENERAL SOUNDED ALARM BELLS ABOUT MOSCOW'S INCREASED CONVENTIONAL AND TACTICAL FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE SOVIET'S "BLATANT, ILLEGAL... INTERVENTION IN THE THIRD WORLD."

WHILE AT NATO, HE WAS A STRONG SUPPORTER OF THE NEUTRON WEAPON. IT WAS SAID THAT HE HAD SERIOUS DIFFERENCES WITH THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION IN 1978 AND THREATENED TO RESIGN, PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE DECISION IN WASHINGTON TO DELAY PRODUCTION OF THE NEUTRON WEAPON. BUT HAIG HAS DENIED HE THREATENED TO QUIT.

HAIG PERCEIVES THE NEED FOR A "GREATER CONSISTENCY" IN U.S. POLICY.

A LITTLE OVER A YEAR AGO, HE SAID IN A NEWS INTERVIEW: "ANY POST-VIETNAM, POST-WATERGATE AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IS FACED WITH PROFOUND CHALLENGES. WE'RE PERCEIVED IN EUROPE TO HAVE LOST. WE'VE GOT TO LOOK AT THIS IN THE CONTEXT OF DEVELOPING A GREATER CONSISTENCY IN AMERICAN POLICY. THE FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF ARMS CONTROL, MONETARY AFFAIRS, ENERGY AND SECURITY POLICY HAVE GOT TO BE INTEGRATED."

HAIG TOLD NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE IN THAT INTERVIEW THAT "UNQUESTIONABLY, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO GIVE GREATER EMPHASIS TO REGIONAL MILITARY CAPABILITIES, BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR." HE SAID "THAT'S WHY NATO IS OF GREATER IMPORTANCE TODAY THAN IT WAS AT ITS INCEPTION AFTER WORLD WAR TWO."

"WE CAN NO LONGER," HE SAID, "VIEW EVERY DELETERIOUS EVENT THAT OCCURS IN THE CONTEXT OF SOVIET DUPLICITY. BUT WE CANNOT RECOIL FROM CHALLENGING ILLEGAL, BLATANT SOVIET INTERVENTION, ESPECIALLY IN THE THIRD WORLD."

"HOW CAN YOU," HE ASKED, "BUILD A JUST AND RESPONSIBLE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION UNDER THE RUBRIC OF DETENTE IF YOU PROCEED IN AN ALMOST MINDLESS WAY IN FUNCTIONAL AREAS -- CREDIT TRANSFERS, MONETARY AFFAIRS, ARMS CONTROL -- WHILE YOU SIMULTANEOUSLY IGNORE BLATANT, ILLEGAL INTERVENTIONISM?"

HAIG WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN 1947. HE RECEIVED AN M.A. DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY IN 1951.

IN THE EARLY 1960'S HAIG SERVED AS AN ASSISTANT TO CYRUS VANCE WHO WAS SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND LATER DEPUTY DEFENSE SECRETARY.

IN THE MID-1960'S HAIG SAW ACTION IN VIETNAM AS COMMANDER OF THE FIRST BATTALION OF THE 26TH INFANTRY.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NIXON PRESIDENCY, HENRY KISSINGER, AS NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER, MADE HAIG HIS MILITARY ASSISTANT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (NSC).

UNDER HAIG THE NSC STAFF WAS REORGANIZED TO IMPROVE THE FLOW OF IDEAS AND INFORMATION. HE WAS LIAISON BETWEEN THE PENTAGON AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAS IN CHARGE OF NSC SESSIONS WHEN KISSINGER WAS ABSENT. HE WAS REGARDED BY KISSINGER AS AN "INDISPENSABLE DEPUTY."

IN 1970 HAIG WAS PROMOTED TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND BEGAN A NUMBER OF VISITS TO VIETNAM TO PROVIDE NIXON WITH FIRST-HAND ASSESSMENTS OF THE WAR SITUATION. HAIG SUCCEEDED IN GETTING SOUTH VIETNAMESE ACQUIESCENCE TO THE 1973 CEASEFIRE ACCORD.

HAIG TOURED THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN 1972 TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR NIXON'S HISTORIC VISIT THERE THAT YEAR.

BUT HAIG WANTED TO RETURN TO HIS MILITARY CAREER, AND NIXON PROMOTED HIM FROM A TWO-STAR MAJOR-GENERAL TO A FOUR-STAR GENERAL. IN JANUARY 1973, HAIG BECAME ARMY VICE CHIEF OF STAFF.

BY THE MIDDLE OF 1973, HOWEVER, THE WATERGATE CRISIS FORCED THE RESIGNATIONS OF NIXON'S CLOSEST TOP AIDES, INCLUDING, H.R. HALDEMAN AND JOHN ERLICHMAN. HAIG WAS BROUGHT BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND BECAME CHIEF OF STAFF. NIXON RELIED ON HIM HEAVILY AS THE CRISIS WORSENEDED.

HAIG WAS AWARE OF THE SACRIFICE HE WAS MAKING IN RETIRING FROM THE ARMY AND OF THE BURDENS HE WOULD UNDERTAKE AT THE WHITE HOUSE. HE JOKED THAT HE WAS A "HISTORICAL PHENOMENON -- THE FIRST ACTIVE-DUTY GENERAL WHO HAD TO RETIRE FROM MILITARY SERVICE TO ENTER COMBAT." BUT HE SAID THAT HE HAD "NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO COME."

HAIG WAS REPORTEDLY NOT AS AUTHORITARIAN AS HALDEMAN IN THE JOB. A NIXON AIDE OBSERVED THAT "HALDEMAN ISSUED ORDERS. YOU WORK WITH HAIG AS AN EQUAL."

AFTER THE SUPREME COURT DECISION REQUIRING NIXON TO RELEASE THE WHITE HOUSE TAPES IN JULY 1974, HAIG IS SAID TO HAVE KEPT THE GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONING AS A VIRTUALLY "ACTING PRESIDENT."

HE HAS KEPT A DISCREET SILENCE ABOUT THE LAST DAYS OF THE NIXON PRESIDENCY, AND IT REMAINS A MATTER OF CONJECTURE WHETHER IT WAS HE WHO ORCHESTRATED NIXON'S RESIGNATION.

HAIG CONTINUED AS FORD'S CHIEF OF STAFF FOR SIX WEEKS. THEN FORD NAMED HIM TO THE TWO MOST PRESTIGIOUS OVERSEAS MILITARY POSITIONS AVAILABLE FOR A U.S. OFFICER -- SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, EUROPE, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, AMERICAN FORCES, EUROPE.

WHEN ASKED IF HE FEARED HIS SERVICE IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION WOULD HURT HIM, HAIG SAID "I HARBOR ABSOLUTELY NO PROBLEMS OF CONSCIENCE WITH RESPECT TO MY CONDUCT AT THAT TIME. I SUPPOSE THAT ONE OR ANOTHER DECISION ALONG THE WAY MIGHT HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT IN HINDSIGHT. BUT, IN ESSENCE, I'M PROUD OF WHAT I DID."

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MYER RASHISH: HAIG'S ECONOMIC POLICY CHIEF (PROFILE)

WASHINGTON -- JUST AS SECRETARY OF STATE ALEXANDER M. HAIG IS SERVING AS PRESIDENT REAGAN'S "VICAR" (PROXY OR SUBSTITUTE) FOR FOREIGN POLICY, MYER RASHISH REGARDS HIMSELF AS HAIG'S "PARISH PRIEST FOR ALL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY."

RASHISH WAS CHOSEN TO SERVE AS UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION WITH RESPONSIBILITIES AFFECTING INTERNATIONAL TRADE, THE WORLD MONETARY SYSTEM, THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL ENERGY POLICY, AND EAST-WEST TRADE.

"AND SINCE IT'S VERY DIFFICULT TO DRAW A LINE BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY IN TODAY'S WORLD," HE POINTS OUT, HE WILL WORK CLOSELY WITH OTHER AGENCIES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SUCH AS TREASURY, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE AND THE U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

THE INTERCONNECTIONS BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY ARE PARTICULARLY PRONOUNCED IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY -- AN AREA THAT HAS ABSORBED A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF HIS CAREER TO DATE.

HE WAS A PRINCIPAL AUTHOR OF THE 1962 TRADE EXPANSION ACT, WHICH AUTHORIZED U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE KENNEDY ROUND OF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS THAT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN 1962 AND 1967.

BEFORE MOVING TO THE KENNEDY WHITE HOUSE TO WORK ON THAT LEGISLATION, HE WAS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO GEORGE BALL, WHO WAS UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DURING THE KENNEDY YEARS. RASHISH SAYS THAT EXPERIENCE LEFT HIM WITH VALUABLE INSIGHTS INTO WHAT HE WILL AND WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DO IN HIS PRESENT JOB WITH THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION. HE ALSO WORKED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE EARLY 1950'S AS AN ECONOMIST IN THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT.

BETWEEN HIS STINTS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, RASHISH WAS CHIEF ECONOMIST AND STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE TRADE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE FROM 1956 TO 1960, AND AN ECONOMIC CONSULTANT TO THE COMMITTEE FOR A NATIONAL TRADE POLICY -- A NON-PROFIT GROUP OF BUSINESSMEN SEEKING TO ENCOURAGE THE UNITED STATES TO FOLLOW A LIBERAL TRADE POLICY -- FROM 1954 TO 1956.

HE TAUGHT ECONOMICS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, WILLIAMS COLLEGE, TUFTS COLLEGE, AND BOWDOIN COLLEGE BETWEEN 1946 AND 1951.

SINCE LEAVING THE KENNEDY WHITE HOUSE IN 1963, RASHISH HAS OPERATED AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTING ECONOMIST FIRM IN WASHINGTON. THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE U.S. CONGRESS AND THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN AMONG HIS CLIENTS.

PRESIDENT FORD APPOINTED HIM TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS. PRESIDENT CARTER REAPPOINTED HIM TO THE COMMITTEE, AND HE WAS ELECTED ITS CHAIRMAN IN JANUARY, 1980.

RASHISH SERVED AS A MEMBER OF THE KENNEDY TRANSITION TEAM IN 1960-61 AND THE REAGAN TRANSITION TEAM IN 1980-81. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY IS ESSENTIALLY NONPARTISAN, HE EXPLAINS, AND "THERE HAS BEEN EXTRAORDINARY CONSISTENCY AND CONTINUITY IN U.S. POLICY IN THESE AREAS SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR TWO."

"IF THERE IS TO BE A DIFFERENCE IN THE REAGAN APPROACH," HE ADDS, "IT WOULD FLOW FROM THE DECIDEDLY MARKET-ORIENTED PHILOSOPHY AND ATTITUDE OF THIS ADMINISTRATION, WHICH COMMITS US TO A LIBERAL TRADE POLICY AND AN OPEN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY, AND A RECOGNITION OF THE NEED TO DEVISE RULES OF LAW THAT ALL COUNTRIES WILL ABIDE BY."

RASHISH SAYS A MAJOR LESSON HE HAS LEARNED FROM DEALING WITH INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS OVER THE YEARS IS THAT "THESE CAN'T BE SEPARATED FROM POLITICS, EITHER WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR OVERSEAS." HE IS ENCOURAGING THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO "WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH OUR DOMESTIC CONSTITUENCIES," THAN IN THE PAST.

HE BELIEVES THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES THE WORLD FACES "ARE PROBLEMS OF POVERTY -- EVEN WITHIN THE RICH COUNTRIES -- AND HOW THE WORLD CAN BECOME MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE PRODUCTIVE; AND HOW CAN WE SOLVE THE POLITICAL TENSIONS THAT ARISE FROM ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, AND ESPECIALLY HOW WE CAN DEVELOP A WORLD SYSTEM THAT IS HOSPITABLE TO THE MORE EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION OF WORLD PRODUCTION AND EXCHANGE."

RASHISH WAS BORN AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, NOVEMBER 10, 1924. HE ATTENDED THE BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL, AND RECEIVED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN 1944 AND A MASTER'S DEGREE IN 1947 FROM HARVARD, BOTH IN ECONOMICS.

HE IS MARRIED AND HAS THREE CHILDREN.

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ROBERT D. HORMATS: KEY ECONOMIC POLICY AIDE (PROFILE)

WASHINGTON -- ROBERT D. HORMATS BRINGS EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE AS A KEY U.S. FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY MAKER TO HIS NEW JOB AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

IN HIS NEW POST, HORMATS WILL SUPERVISE THE BUREAU IN THE DEPARTMENT THAT DEALS WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES AND FOOD POLICY, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS AFFAIRS, AND INTERNATIONAL ENERGY POLICY. HE WILL REPORT TO MYER RASHID, THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

SINCE 1979, HORMATS HAS SERVED AS THE PRINCIPAL DEPUTY TO THE U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

BETWEEN 1977 AND 1979, HORMATS WAS THE SENIOR DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUREAU HE WILL NOW HEAD. DURING THAT PERIOD HE OFTEN REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES IN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS INVOLVING NORTH-SOUTH ISSUES.

BEFORE THAT, FROM 1974 TO 1977, HE WAS A SENIOR STAFF MEMBER FOR THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, SPECIALIZING IN TRADE, MONETARY, AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.

HORMATS IS THE ONLY U.S. OFFICIAL WHO ATTENDED EACH OF THE "SUMMIT" MEETINGS OF THE HEADS OF STATE OF SEVERAL INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS DURING THE FORD AND CARTER ADMINISTRATIONS. HE ALSO HELPED PREPARE FOR THESE MEETINGS.

FROM 1973 TO 1974, HE WAS A GUEST SCHOLAR OF THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, A NON-PROFIT RESEARCH BODY IN WASHINGTON SPECIALIZING IN PUBLIC POLICY QUESTIONS.

HORMATS WAS BORN IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, IN 1943. HIS LIFE-LONG INTEREST IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS RECEIVED EARLY STIMULUS FROM HIS MAIN CHILDHOOD HOBBIES -- STAMP COLLECTING AND READING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY. HIS UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY IN MASSACHUSETTS GRADUALLY TURNED HIS MIND TOWARDS A PERCEPTION THAT ECONOMIC ISSUES OFTEN LIE AT THE CENTER OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

WHILE AT TUFTS, HE RECEIVED A GRANT IN 1963 TO STUDY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN KENYA. A FEW YEARS LATER, HE RETURNED TO AFRICA AS A GRADUATE STUDENT, THIS TIME AS A RESEARCH ASSOCIATE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA, WHERE HE STUDIED RURAL AND VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT. HIS LATER PH.D DISSERTATION AT THE FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW AND DIPLOMACY -- ON THE POLITICS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN TANZANIA -- DREW ON HIS FIELD FINDINGS THAT AFRICAN PEASANTS HAVE VISIBLY

RESPONDED TO MARKET INCENTIVES. HE REMAINS CONVINCED THAT THE MOST SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN THE THIRD WORLD ARE THOSE THAT GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SHARPENING ECONOMIC INCENTIVES FOR THE RURAL SECTOR.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING HIS DOCTORATE IN 1969, HORMATS WAS INVITED TO BECOME AN ASSISTANT TO C. FRED BERGSTEN, THEN THE SENIOR STAFF MEMBER FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL. HORMATS REPLACED BERGSTEN WHEN BERGSTEN RESIGNED FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

HORMATS HAS OFTEN SAID HIS MOST SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO U.S. ECONOMIC POLICY HAVE INCLUDED HIS WORK IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AREA IN 1971 AND HIS PARTICIPATION IN SUMMIT PREPARATIONS DURING THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION.

"IN 1971, WE WERE TRYING TO ESTABLISH THE BASIS FOR MOVING FROM THE BRETTON WOODS SYSTEM OF FIXED EXCHANGE RATES TO A MORE FLEXIBLE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM," HE RECALLED, AND THE SMITHSONIAN AGREEMENT OF THAT YEAR ALSO SET THE STAGE FOR THE TOKYO ROUND OF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

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RICHARD V. ALLEN : NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR (PROFILE)

**LOW PROFILE EXPECTED FOR REAGAN NSC ADVISOR**

RICHARD V. ALLEN, WHO SERVED AS SENIOR FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR TO RONALD REAGAN DURING THE 1980 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, HAS BEEN NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AS ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS.

ALLEN, WHO WILL SERVE IN A POSITION MADE HIGHLY VISIBLE BY HENRY KISSINGER AND ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON DECEMBER 23, THAT HE WOULD KEEP A "LOW PROFILE" DURING HIS SERVICE IN THAT POSITION. HE SAID HIS JOB WOULD BE TO "COORDINATE AND PERFORM A LIAISON FUNCTION."

OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT WITH ALEXANDER M. HAIG SLATED TO BECOME REAGAN'S SECRETARY OF STATE AND EXPECTED TO WIELD CONSIDERABLE INFLUENCE OVER U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IN THAT POSITION, ALLEN'S CHARACTERIZATION COULD WELL BE ACCURATE. AND THEY SAY IT IS INTENDED THAT ALLEN BE A COORDINATOR RATHER THAN SPOKESMAN FOR FOREIGN POLICY.

ALLEN HAS BEEN SERVING WITH HAIG ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT'S INTERIM FOREIGN POLICY ADVISORY BOARD. HE HAS BEEN THE LIAISON WITH BRZEZINSKI'S NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL STAFF AT THE WHITE HOUSE DURING THE TRANSITION.

REAGAN'S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR WAS FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR TO RICHARD M. NIXON DURING THE 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. AFTER NIXON WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT, ALLEN WAS APPOINTED AND BRIEFLY SERVED AS SENIOR STAFF MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL STAFF RUN BY HENRY A. KISSINGER. LATER, HE SERVED ON THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF AS DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND AS DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY.

SINCE 1972, ALLEN HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF POTOMAC INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A WASHINGTON, D.C. CONSULTING FIRM.

HE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT POLICY, A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PRESENT DANGER, A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND AS A MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE GEORGETOWN CENTER FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES.

IN THE PAST YEARS THE NEW NSC ADVISOR HAS BEEN A SENIOR STAFF MEMBER OF BOTH THE GEORGETOWN CENTER, WHICH HE HELPED FOUND DURING THE 1960'S, AND OF THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN CALIFORNIA, WHERE HE WORKED PRIOR TO JOINING THE NIXON CAMPAIGN IN 1968.

ALLEN EARNED BACHELOR'S AND MASTER'S DEGREES FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME IN THE LATE 1950'S AND FOLLOWING THAT STUDIED IN GERMANY.

HE IS MARRIED TO THE FORMER PATRICIA ANN MASON OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AND THEY AND THEIR SEVEN CHILDREN, AGES FIVE TO 22, LIVE IN ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

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MURRAY L. WEIDENBAUM: REAGAN'S CHIEF ECONOMIC ADVISER

WASHINGTON -- AN ECONOMIST WHO HAS LONG BEEN AN ARDENT CRITIC OF GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR HAS BEEN NAMED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN TO HEAD HIS COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS.

THE NOMINEE IS MURRAY L. WEIDENBAUM, AN EXPERT ON BUSINESS REGULATION WITH MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE BOTH IN GOVERNMENT AND IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

WEIDENBAUM, A PROFESSOR AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, WAS ONE OF REAGAN'S KEY ECONOMIC ADVISERS IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN AND HEADED A TRANSITION TEAM ON REGULATORY ISSUES.

REAGAN CALLED WEIDENBAUM "ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST DISTINGUISHED ECONOMISTS WITH A BROAD BACKGROUND IN BUSINESS, THE ACADEMIC WORLD AND GOVERNMENT."

IF APPROVED BY THE SENATE, WEIDENBAUM WILL BE "THE CHIEF ECONOMIC ADVISER TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET," THE NOMINEE TOLD REPORTERS JANUARY 23. THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, COMPOSED OF THE CHAIRMAN AND TWO OTHER MEMBERS, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANALYZING THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND ADVISING THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS.

IN MOST ADMINISTRATIONS, THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED THE KEY FIGURES IN DEVELOPING ECONOMIC POLICIES. PRESIDENT REAGAN'S TREASURY SECRETARY, DONALD REGAN, HAS BEEN DESIGNATED CHIEF ECONOMIC SPOKESMAN FOR THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

AS HEAD OF THE REGULATION TASK FORCE DURING THE TRANSITION, WEIDENBAUM RECOMMENDED A ONE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON ALL NEW FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THE MORATORIUM, WEIDENBAUM SAYS, WOULD GIVE THE ADMINISTRATION TIME TO CONSIDER CHANGES IN FEDERAL RULES GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, ENERGY, CONSUMER SAFETY, COMPETITION, WORKER SAFETY AND OTHER REGULATORY AREAS.

HE IS THE AUTHOR OF A CONTROVERSIAL STUDY, OFTEN CITED BY BUSINESS, THAT ESTIMATED THE COST OF REGULATION TO BE 102,700 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1979.

WEIDENBAUM TOLD REPORTERS HE IS VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE KEMP-ROTH TAX PLAN, SUPPORTED BY REAGAN, THAT CALLS FOR A TEN-PERCENT CUT IN PERSONAL TAXES EACH YEAR FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS.

"IT IS THE CENTERPIECE OF THE REAGAN ECONOMIC PLAN," HE SAID, ADDING "THE SOONER THE BETTER" WHEN ASKED WHEN THE TAX CUT SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED.

WEIDENBAUM SEES TAX REDUCTIONS AS CENTRAL TO DEALING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE PROBLEMS OF INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT. SUCH REDUCTIONS WILL LEAD TO AN EXPANSION OF THE ECONOMY AND MORE JOBS FOR INDIVIDUALS, HE EXPLAINED. MEANWHILE, HE ADDED, BY CUTTING THE RATE OF GROWTH IN GOVERNMENT SPENDING, INFLATION WILL SLOWLY BE BROUGHT DOWN.

WEIDENBAUM SAID THAT THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION WILL "STICK TO THIS COURSE" UNTIL INFLATION IS UNDER CONTROL.

WEIDENBAUM ALSO EXPECTS BUSINESS TAX CUTS, TARGETED TO INCREASE INVESTMENT, TO BE PART OF THE OVERALL ECONOMIC PACKAGE THAT REAGAN HAS PROMISED TO RELEASE IN COMING WEEKS.

HE SAID HE FAVORS MORE RAPID TAX REDUCTIONS FOR BUSINESSES THAT INVEST IN PLANT AND EQUIPMENT -- CALLED ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION. HE SAID THAT REGULATORY REFORM WILL PROVIDE BUSINESSES WITH THE SAME RELIEF AS A "SUPPLY-SIDE" TAX CUT.

WEIDENBAUM SAYS EXPECTATIONS WILL PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION'S PROGRAMS, AND THAT INFLATIONARY EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE RUNUP OF PRICES LAST YEAR.

"THE BASIC WAY TO IMPROVE THE NEGATIVE EXPECTATIONS IS TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THIS ADMINISTRATION IS EMBARKING ON A LONG-TERM EFFORT TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT," HE SAID. THIS WILL FREE UP THE EFFORTS OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, HE ADDED.

WEIDENBAUM SERVED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOR ECONOMIC POLICY FROM 1969-1971 UNDER THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION. IN 1971 HE ESTABLISHED THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF AMERICAN BUSINESS AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. AT THE CENTER, WEIDENBAUM GAINED HIS REPUTATION AS A CRITIC OF FEDERAL REGULATION.

WEIDENBAUM, 53, SERVED AS AN ECONOMIST WITH THE OLD BUREAU OF THE BUDGET FROM 1949 TO 1957. HE WAS A CORPORATE ECONOMIST WITH THE BOEING COMPANY IN SEATTLE FROM 1958 TO 1962 AND A SENIOR ECONOMIST WITH THE STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE FROM 1962 TO 1963. HE HAS BEEN A PROFESSOR WITH WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS SINCE 1964.

WEIDENBAUM RECEIVED A MASTER'S DEGREE IN ECONOMICS FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND A DOCTORATE FROM PRINCETON. HE IS THE AUTHOR OF MANY BOOKS ON ECONOMICS, IS MARRIED AND HAS THREE CHILDREN.

NOMINEES FOR THE TWO REMAINING POSITIONS IN THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS HAVE NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED.

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## SKILLED POLITICIAN TO HANDLE U.S. TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON -- PRESIDENT-ELECT RONALD REAGAN HAS FOLLOWED A CARTER ADMINISTRATION PRECEDENT BY DESIGNATING BILL BROCK, A SKILLED PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN, AS THE NEXT U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (USTR).

"BROCK, LIKE ROBERT STRAUSS BEFORE HIM, WILL HAVE A LOT OF LEVERAGE AS THE PRINCIPAL U.S. TRADE NEGOTIATOR," ONE U.S. OFFICIAL SAYS. "HE'LL BE A MEMBER OF THE CABINET, AND HE WILL REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE PRESIDENT -- IN FACT, AS WELL AS IN THEORY," HE EXPLAINED, "BECAUSE REAGAN KNOWS HIM AND RESPECTS HIM -- AND KNOWS HE IS CLOSE TO MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST INFLUENTIAL POLITICIANS."

ALSO LIKE STRAUSS, BROCK ACCEPTED HIS PARTY'S NATIONAL CHAIRMANSHIP FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. JUST AS STRAUSS TOOK OVER THE DEMOCRATIC REINS FOLLOWING GEORGE MCGOVERN'S DEFEAT IN 1972, BROCK ASSUMED HIS POSITION AFTER GERALD FORD'S 1976 LOSS TO JIMMY CARTER.

BEFORE THAT, BROCK HAD REPRESENTED THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THREE TERMS, FROM 1963 TO 1971, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HIS VOTING RECORD THERE WAS GENERALLY CONSERVATIVE. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE DURING THOSE YEARS, AND THROUGH SERVICE ON THAT COMMITTEE BECAME FAMILIAR WITH U.S. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ISSUES.

IN 1970, THEN CONGRESSMAN BROCK CHALLENGED AND DEFEATED LONG-TERM TENNESSEE LIBERAL INCUMBENT SENATOR ALBERT GORE IN A CAMPAIGN FOCUSING ON GORE'S VOTING RECORD ON THE VIETNAM WAR, THE ROLE OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND OTHER EMOTIONALLY-CHARGED ISSUES.

IN HIS FIRST SENATE TERM, HOWEVER, BROCK PROVED TO BE ANYTHING BUT A ZEALOUS RIGHT-WINGER, ACCORDING TO VETERAN U.S. POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT DAVID S. BRODER OF THE WASHINGTON POST. RATHER, BRODER WROTE IN 1977, SENATOR BROCK BECAME "INVOLVED DEEPLY AND SKILLFULLY IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF SENATE PROCESSES, WORKING HARD TO ESTABLISH THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET SYSTEM, AND JOINING SENATOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON, III (D.-ILL.) IN DESIGNING A REFORM OF SENATE COMMITTEE JURISDICTIONS SO SWEEPING IT HAS NOW BEEN PICKED TO PIECES BY THE TRADITIONALISTS IN THE SENATE."

BRODER, SAID BROCK, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, REVEALED HIMSELF AS "ONE OF THE FEW ELECTED OFFICIALS WITH A GENUINE UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF PARTY ORGANIZATION." HIS CREDENTIALS, BRODER SUGGESTED, "ARE PROPERLY CONSERVATIVE, BUT HIS

## FRIENDSHIPS EXTEND INTO THE PROGRESSIVE RING OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, BROCK DEMONSTRATED AN ABUNDANCE OF ENERGY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CREATIVITY. HE MORE THAN DOUBLED THE PARTY'S OPERATING BUDGET AND SHARPLY REDUCED ITS DEPENDENCE ON A RELATIVELY FEW WEALTHY SUPPORTERS BY MULTIPLYING ITS CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER MEMBERS.

WILLIAM EMERSON BROCK, III, WAS BORN NOVEMBER 23, 1930 IN CHATTANOOGA, HEIR TO THE BROCK CANDY COMPANY. HE ATTENDED WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY IN VIRGINIA, WHERE HE OBTAINED A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN COMMERCE IN 1953. THE SAME YEAR, HE JOINED THE U.S. NAVY AS AN ENSIGN. FROM 1954 TO 1956 HE SERVED WITH THE U.S. SEVENTH FLEET IN THE FAR EAST.

BROCK ENTERED THE FAMILY CANDY BUSINESS IN 1956 AND EVENTUALLY HEADED THE COMPANY'S MARKET RESEARCH DEPARTMENT. HE WAS SERVING AS ITS VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF MARKETING WHEN HE TOOK HIS SEAT AS A U.S. CONGRESSMAN.

BROCK IS MARRIED TO THE FORMER LAURA HANDLY ("MOFFET"). THEY HAVE THREE SONS: WILLIAM EMERSON, IV, OSCAR HANDLY, AND JOHN KRUESI, AND ONE DAUGHTER, LAURA HUTCHESON.

HIS OUTDOOR DIVERSIONS INCLUDE SAILING, WATER-SKIING, AND HIKING.

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## ILLINOIS FARMER TO EMPHASIZE EXPORTS

GREATER EMPHASIS ON AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND EXPORTS IS LIKELY TO BE A PRIMARY INTEREST OF PRESIDENT-ELECT RONALD REAGAN'S CHOICE FOR SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

JOHN R. BLOCK, AN ACTIVE FARMER AND DIRECTOR OF THE ILLINOIS FARM BUREAU, HAS BEEN A LEADER IN PROMOTING FOOD EXPORTS AND READILY POINTS OUT THAT HIS STATE IS AMERICA'S LARGEST EXPORTER OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

AS DIRECTOR, BLOCK TRAVELED WIDELY ON FACT-FINDING TOURS AND TO PROMOTE ILLINOIS AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS. AMONG THE COUNTRIES HE HAS VISITED ARE THE SOVIET UNION, HUNGARY, POLAND AND CHINA.

HE TOLD REPORTERS DECEMBER 23 THAT ONE OF HIS FIRST PRIORITIES AS AGRICULTURAL SECRETARY WOULD BE TO WORK ON LIFTING THE SOVIET GRAIN EMBARGO "UNDER THE RIGHT CIRCUMSTANCES AND AT THE RIGHT TIME."

BLOCK POINTED OUT THAT EVEN IF THE EMBARGO WERE LIFTED, THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO BUY ADDITIONAL AMERICAN GRAIN, SINCE IT HAS ALREADY PURCHASED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED UNDER A FIVE-YEAR U.S.-SOVIET BILATERAL AGREEMENT. FURTHER PURCHASES ARE SUBJECT TO CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

HE SAID HE IS GENERALLY OPPOSED TO BILATERAL GRAIN AGREEMENTS -- THAT THE FREE MARKET SYSTEM IS THE BEST WAY TO ALLOCATE FOOD SUPPLIES WORLDWIDE. THE ILLINOIS FARMER TOLD REPORTERS THAT FOOD "IS ONE OF THE MOST TREMENDOUS WEAPONS WE HAVE."

BLOCK'S NOMINATION HAS BEEN STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY SENATOR ROBERT DOLE (R-KAN.), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, WHO CONTENDS THAT THE NEW ADMINISTRATION NEEDS AN ACTIVE FARMER AS AGRICULTURE SECRETARY AND A MIDWESTERNER IN THE CABINET.

BLOCK, 45, A WEST POINT GRADUATE, IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FARMERS IN ILLINOIS. HIS 3,000-ACRE (1,200-HECTARE) CORN, SOYBEAN AND HOG FARM HAS EXPANDED FROM ITS ORIGINAL 700 ACRES (280 HECTARES) SINCE THE EARLY 1960'S.

ACCORDING TO ILLINOIS FARM GROUPS, BLOCK HAS ESTABLISHED A GOOD RECORD ON SOIL CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION OF FARMLANDS AND OTHER PERTINENT AGRICULTURAL ISSUES. HE FAVORS HIGHER PRICE SUPPORTS FOR FARM PRODUCTS BUT IS AGAINST MOST OTHER GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.

ON THE SUBJECT OF FOOD STAMPS -- A PROGRAM OF FOOD AID TO THE POOR IN THE UNITED STATES -- BLOCK SAID HE IS "NOT OPPOSED IN PRINCIPLE BUT...IT'S REALLY GETTING OUT OF HAND." THE PROGRAM'S RATE OF GROWTH, HE SAID, MUST BE HALTED.

BLOCK FEELS HE COULD DO A GOOD JOB AS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, EVEN THOUGH HE HAS NO SIGNIFICANT WASHINGTON EXPERIENCE.

"I THINK I COULD BRING SOMETHING TO WASHINGTON THAT WOULD BE VERY VITAL AND USEFUL, AND THAT'S AN AGRICULTURAL BACKGROUND...A BACKGROUND IN FARMING EXPERIENCE AND VERY RECENT FARMING EXPERIENCE," BLOCK SAID. "I WOULD SAY THAT SERVING AS DIRECTOR OF ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL STATES IN THIS LAND IS NOT TOO BAD A BACKGROUND ALSO," HE ADDED.

BLOCK SAID HE IS BOTH HOPEFUL AND CONFIDENT THAT THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WILL HAVE A STRONG VOICE IN THE REAGAN CABINET.

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THE DIRECTOR OF A LEADING MANUFACTURING FIRM HAS BEEN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT-ELECT RONALD REAGAN TO BE THE NEW U.S. SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

MALCOLM BALDRIGE, 58, IS CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF SCOVILL, INCORPORATED, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT. HE JOINED THAT FIRM IN 1962 AND BECAME ITS TOP OFFICER THE FOLLOWING YEAR. UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, SCOVILL HAS SHIFTED FROM A METALS AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURER TO A DIVERSIFIED PRODUCER OF HOME APPLIANCES, FASTENERS, LOCKS, AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION DEVICES. THE FIRM HAS 85 PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND 22 OTHER COUNTRIES. ITS SALES HAVE GROWN FROM 169 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1963 TO 942 MILLION IN 1979, PLACING IT 300TH IN THE FORTUNE MAGAZINE LIST OF THE 500 LEADING INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S PRINCIPAL FUNCTION IS TO STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGH A WIDE VARIETY OF SERVICES, RANGING FROM THE GATHERING OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION TO PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS FIRMS AND PROMOTING U.S. EXPORTS.

AT A WASHINGTON NEWS BRIEFING INTRODUCING SOME OF THE REAGAN CABINET NOMINEES DECEMBER 11, BALDRIGE SAID ONE OF HIS FIRST PRIORITIES IN THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE TO HELP RAISE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF U.S. BUSINESS. HE SAID HE WOULD BE CONSIDERING TAX MEASURES, RELIEF FROM GOVERNMENT REGULATION AND PRODUCTIVITY -- NOT ONLY OF LABOR BUT ALSO MANAGEMENT PRODUCTIVITY.

DURING THE 1980 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES, BALDRIGE LED THE SUCCESSFUL CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE GEORGE BUSH, NOW THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT. AFTER REAGAN WON THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, BALDRIGE BECAME NATIONAL VICE CHAIRMAN OF A BUSINESSMEN-FOR-REAGAN ORGANIZATION. HE IS IDENTIFIED AS A LONG-TIME MODERATE REPUBLICAN.

THE COMMERCE NOMINEE WAS BORN OCTOBER 4, 1922, IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA. AS A YOUTH HE SPENT HIS SUMMERS WORKING ON CATTLE RANCHES, WHERE HE BECAME AN EXPERT CALF-ROPER -- AN AVOCATION THAT HE STILL PURSUES. HE HAS WON NUMEROUS RODEO CHAMPIONSHIPS AND IS A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION.

BALDRIGE WAS GRADUATED FROM YALE UNIVERSITY, WITH A B.A. DEGREE IN 1943. HE SERVED IN THE U.S. ARMY FROM 1943 TO 1946. HE ROSE TO THE RANK OF CAPTAIN AND SAW ACTION IN THE

PACIFIC DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. IN 1947, HE JOINED THE EASTERN COMPANY -- A METAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURER IN CONNECTICUT -- AND WORKED HIS WAY UP TO PRESIDENT OF THE FIRM BEFORE MOVING TO SCOVILL.

IN ADDITION TO HIS RESPONSIBILITIES WITH SCOVILL, BALDRIGE IS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SEVERAL OTHER LARGE CORPORATIONS. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS COUNCIL, AN ORGANIZATION OF LEADING U.S. BUSINESSMEN; THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, AND THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BALDRIGE IS MARRIED AND HAS TWO DAUGHTERS.

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## FORMER GOVERNOR AN ADVOCATE OF NUCLEAR POWER

JAMES B. EDWARDS, A LONG-TIME SUPPORTER OF RONALD REAGAN AND THE PRESIDENT-ELECT'S CHOICE FOR SECRETARY OF ENERGY, WILL BRING A CONSERVATIVE, PRO-NUCLEAR ENERGY OUTLOOK TO THE JOB.

EDWARDS, A FORMER REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IS SLATED TO TAKE THE HELM OF THE TWO-YEAR OLD AGENCY WHICH REAGAN HAS SAID HE WOULD LIKE EVENTUALLY TO ELIMINATE.

EDWARDS SAID IN A RECENT PRESS INTERVIEW THAT HE HOPES TO GO TO WASHINGTON TO "WORK MYSELF OUT OF A JOB." IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING HIS CONFIRMATION BY THE U.S. SENATE, HE PLANS TO BEGIN THE TASK OF REDUCING THE BUREAUCRACY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

"I AM NOT AN EXPERT ON ENERGY," EDWARDS TOLD REPORTERS DECEMBER 22, HOWEVER, HE SAID HE PLANS TO SURROUND HIMSELF WITH A TOP-QUALITY STAFF TO DEAL WITH "REAL WORLD PROBLEMS THAT HAVE TO BE SOLVED."

AS GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA FROM 1975 TO 1978, EDWARDS CREATED A NEW STATE ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND ARRANGED FOR IT TO BE FINANCED BY GRANTS FROM PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS AND LARGE CORPORATIONS.

IN 1978, HE SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION SUBCOMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR ENERGY AND AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTHERN GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE. IN THIS ROLE, HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR STATE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT.

EDWARDS HAS CONSISTENTLY SUPPORTED NUCLEAR POWER AS THE "CLEANEST AND THE SAFEST" MEANS OF PRODUCING ENERGY. HOWEVER, HE HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE CONGRESS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS ON THE NEED FOR AN ACCEPTABLE U.S. PROGRAM GOVERNING DISPOSAL OF NUCLEAR WASTES.

AS GOVERNOR, EDWARDS ALSO WAS KNOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA FOR HIS CRUSADE AGAINST WASTE AND MISMANAGEMENT OF THAT STATE'S PUBLIC WELFARE RESOURCES.

EDWARDS, 53, WAS AN ORAL SURGEON IN CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, UNTIL HE SUCCESSFULLY RAN FOR GOVERNOR IN 1974. BEFORE THAT, HE SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES AND AS A STATE SENATOR IN 1972. HE IS MARRIED AND HAS TWO CHILDREN.

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THROUGHOUT THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, PRESIDENT-ELECT RONALD REAGAN'S CHOICE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB) IS KNOWN AS A CHAMPION OF CONSERVATIVE, FREE-ENTERPRISE ECONOMICS.

CONGRESSMAN DAVID STOCKMAN (R-MICH.), 34, IS A STRONG PROPONENT OF WHAT HAS BEEN CALLED "SUPPLY SIDE" ECONOMICS: LARGE TAX CUTS, MAXIMUM REDUCTIONS IN FEDERAL SPENDING AND DRASTIC SLASHING OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF BUSINESS.

THESE MEASURES, STOCKMAN SAYS, WILL LEAD TO PRODUCTIVITY GAINS AND INCREASE ECONOMIC OUTPUT WITHOUT EXACERBATING INFLATION.

AS DIRECTOR OF OMB, STOCKMAN'S PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE TO PREPARE THE COMPREHENSIVE FEDERAL BUDGET THAT THE PRESIDENT MUST SUBMIT TO CONGRESS EACH YEAR.

IN THIS ROLE, STOCKMAN TOLD REPORTERS DECEMBER 11, HE PLANS TO FULFILL PRESIDENT-ELECT REAGAN'S COMMITMENT TO CUT FEDERAL SPENDING BY TWO PERCENT FROM CURRENT LEVELS IN THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1981.

"THERE IS NO INDICATION WE WILL BACK OFF FROM THAT COMMITMENT," HE SAID.

STOCKMAN IS A STRONG SUPPORTER OF THE KEMP-ROTH TAX PROPOSAL TO CUT PERSONAL TAXES BY 30 PERCENT OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS.

"THE KEMP-ROTH PLAN REPRESENTS NOT A NARROW RECOMMENDATION ABOUT IRS (INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE) TABLES, BUT A NEW PREMISE ABOUT NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY AND THE INGREDIENTS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, SOCIAL MOBILITY AND NON-INFLATIONARY PROSPERITY," HE WROTE IN A JULY 15 WASHINGTON POST ARTICLE. "THE KEMP-ROTH IDEA SHIFTS THE FOCUS TO PRODUCER INCENTIVES AND OPPORTUNITY, TO THE MIRACLES OF MARKETPLACE EFFICIENCIES, COMPETENCE AND INNOVATION, AND TO THE FALLEN FLAG OF A STABLE MONETARY STANDARD."

STOCKMAN IS OPPOSED TO FEDERAL INTERVENTION IN THE MARKETPLACE. HE OPPOSED THE 1979 LEGISLATION THAT GRANTED LOAN GUARANTEES TO RESCUE THE CHRYSLER CORPORATION FROM BANKRUPTCY -- AN AUTO MANUFACTURING FIRM THAT IS BASED IN HIS NATIVE MICHIGAN.

STOCKMAN WAS BORN IN TEXAS NOVEMBER 10, 1946. HE GREW UP IN ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN, AND GRADUATED FROM MICHIGAN STATE

UNIVERSITY IN 1968 WITH A DEGREE IN HISTORY. THAT YEAR HE ENTERED HARVARD DIVINITY SCHOOL, AND INTERRUPTED HIS GRADUATE STUDIES IN 1970 TO ACCEPT A POSITION ON THE STAFF OF REPRESENTATIVE JOHN ANDERSON (R-ILL.).

IN 1972, STOCKMAN WAS NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE FROM WHICH HE RESIGNED IN 1975 TO RUN FOR CONGRESS. HE WON ELECTION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN 1976, WAS RE-ELECTED IN 1978 AND AGAIN LAST NOVEMBER.

A BACHELOR, STOCKMAN'S MAIN INTERESTS IN CONGRESS HAVE BEEN ENERGY AND ECONOMICS. HE SERVES ON THE INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

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JEANE KIRKPATRICK: U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE U.N. (PROFILE)

LIKE THE POLITICAL WOMEN SHE HAS WRITTEN ABOUT, JEANE KIRKPATRICK COMBINES "BRAINS AND DYNAMISM," IN THE WORDS OF ONE NEWSPAPER, THE WASHINGTON STAR. "SHE IS RECOGNIZED AS A BRILLIANT THINKER AS WELL AS A PERSUASIVE TEACHER."

KIRKPATRICK, A LIFELONG DEMOCRAT WHO JOINED RONALD REAGAN'S CAMPAIGN TEAM AS A TOP FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR, WAS NOMINATED DECEMBER 22 TO BE THE NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

SHE IS THE FIRST WOMAN SO FAR NAMED TO CABINET RANK IN THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

PROFESSOR KIRKPATRICK, 54, STRONGLY DISAGREED WITH CARTER ADMINISTRATION POLICY, SAYING IT HAS ALLOWED SOVIET INFLUENCE TO EXTEND DRAMATICALLY AROUND THE WORLD. THIS HAPPENED, SHE CHARGED, PARTLY BECAUSE THE PRESIDENT'S HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY HAS WEAKENED LEADERS FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES, MEN SUCH AS THE SHAH OF IRAN, AND ANASTASIO SOMOZA IN NICARAGUA.

BORN IN OKLAHOMA IN 1926, KIRKPATRICK RECEIVED A DOCTORATE DEGREE FROM NEW YORK'S COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND DID POST-GRADUATE STUDY AT THE PARIS INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

SHE WORKED AS A STATE DEPARTMENT RESEARCH ANALYST, MARRIED ANOTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICER, EVRON KIRKPATRICK (NOW PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION), AND DEVOTED HERSELF TO RAISING THREE SONS, NOW 21, 22, AND 24 YEARS OLD.

IN 1963 SHE RETURNED TO HER CAREER AS PROFESSOR IN TRINITY COLLEGE, A CATHOLIC INSTITUTION IN WASHINGTON AND EDITED "THE STRATEGY OF DECEPTION, A STUDY IN WORLDWIDE COMMUNIST TACTICS."

THREE YEARS LATER KIRKPATRICK WROTE A STUDY OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. IN 1968 SHE AUTHORED "MASS BEHAVIOR IN BATTLE AND CAPTIVITY," AND IN 1971 PRODUCED A STUDY OF PERONIST ARGENTINA.

SHE BROKE WITH HER PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE, GEORGE MCGOVERN, IN THE 1972 ELECTION AND BACKED RICHARD NIXON. AFTER THE NIXON ELECTION, KIRKPATRICK SERVED ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY, FORMED WITH THE AIM OF RETURNING THE PARTY TO WHAT THE COMMITTEE CALLED "THE IDEOLOGICAL MAINSTREAM."

SHE ALSO SERVED AS VICE-CHAIRMAN, ALONGSIDE HUBERT HUMPHREY, ON A DEMOCRATIC PARTY GROUP TO IMPROVE THE METHOD OF SELECTING VICE-PRESIDENTS.

IN 1974, BY THEN A PROFESSOR AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, KIRKPATRICK WROTE "POLITICAL WOMEN," AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF 48 WOMEN STATE LEGISLATORS. WROTE THE WASHINGTON STAR: "HER BOOKS SHOW SHE CAN SPEAK THE LANGUAGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIP AND EXPRESS HERSELF WITH LITERARY ELEGANCE."

TWO YEARS LATER KIRKPATRICK WROTE "THE PRESIDENTIAL ELITE," AND IN 1978, "DISMANTLING THE PARTIES: A REFLECTION ON PARTY REFORM." THAT SAME YEAR SHE EDITED "THE NEW CLASS: THE NEW AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM."

SINCE 1977 SHE HAS BEEN A RESIDENT SCHOLAR OF THE AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE, A WASHINGTON "THINK TANK," AND THE GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES.

KIRKPATRICK IS OUTSPOKEN IN EXPRESSING HER OPINIONS. THIS DECEMBER 7 SHE TOLD THE NEW YORK TIMES THAT EL SALVADOR IS "NEAR COLLAPSE" AND ON THE BRINK OF A LEFT-WING TAKEOVER, IN PART BECAUSE OF THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION'S CUT-OFF OF AID.

KIRKPATRICK CALLS HERSELF "A PREMATURE FEMINIST." HER HUSBAND SUPPORTS HER POLITICAL CAREER. AND IN A NOTE TO HER BIOGRAPHY IN "WHO'S WHO," SHE WROTE:

"MY EXPERIENCE DEMONSTRATES TO MY SATISFACTION THAT IT IS BOTH POSSIBLE AND FEASIBLE FOR WOMEN IN OUR TIMES TO SUCCESSFULLY COMBINE TRADITIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL ROLES, THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO APE MEN'S CAREER PATTERNS -- STARTING EARLY AND KEEPING ONE'S NOSE TO THE GRINDSTONE, BUT THAT, INSTEAD, ONE CAN DO QUITE DIFFERENT THINGS AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF ONE'S LIFE. ALL THAT IS REQUIRED IS A LITTLE LUCK AND A LOT OF WORK."



SENATOR LUGAR : EUROPEAN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE (PROFILE)

RICHARD GREEN LUGAR, CHAIRMAN OF THE EUROPEAN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS, WAS BORN ON APRIL 4, 1932. BOTH SIDES OF HIS FAMILY HAVE LONG BEEN HOOSIERS -- THE LUGARS BEGAN FARMING IN GRANT COUNTY IN 1828, AND HIS MOTHER'S SIDE OF THE FAMILY FLED POLITICAL OPPRESSION IN GERMANY DURING THE 1940S AND SETTLED IN INDIANAPOLIS.

AS A YOUNG MAN, LUGAR EXCELLED IN ACADEMIC AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. AS AN EAGLE SCOUT, HE BECAME CENTRAL INDIANA'S FIRST WINNER OF THE GOD AND COUNTRY AWARD. IN 1950, HE GRADUATED FIRST IN HIS CLASS AT INDIANAPOLIS SHORTRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL, AND WAS NAMED OUTSTANDING MALE GRADUATE. AT DENISON UNIVERSITY IN GRANVILLE, OHIO, LUGAR WAS ELECTED CO-PRESIDENT OF THE STUDENT BODY (THE OTHER CO-PRESIDENT, CHARLENE SWELTZER, WAS TO BECOME MRS. RICHARD G. LUGAR IN SEPTEMBER OF 1956), WHILE COMPILING AN ACADEMIC RECORD THAT PLACED HIM FIRST AMONG THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 1954. HIS ACHIEVEMENTS EARNED HIM A RHODES SCHOLARSHIP, THE FIRST TIME A DENISON STUDENT HAD WON THE COVETED HONOR.

LUGAR VOLUNTEERED FOR ACTIVE DUTY IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY, AND DURING MOST OF HIS THREE YEARS AND FOUR MONTHS OF ACTIVE DUTY HE SERVED AS PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE BRIEFER FOR ADMIRAL ARLEIGH A. BURKE, THEN THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

IN MAY OF 1960, LIEUTENANT LUGAR AND HIS WIFE, CHAR, RETURNED TO INDIANAPOLIS. WITH HIS YOUNGER BROTHER, TOM, HE BORROWED SUFFICIENT CAPITAL TO BUY SUBSTANTIAL HOLDINGS IN THOMAS L. GREEN AND CO., INC., MANUFACTURERS OF FOOD PRODUCTION MACHINERY, AND IN LUGAR STOCK FARMS, INC., A 605-ACRE LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN OPERATION IN SOUTHWEST MARION COUNTY.

MAY OF 1964 MARKED LUGAR'S FIRST BID FOR ELECTIVE OFFICE, WHEN THE VOTERS OF INDIANAPOLIS TAPPED HIM FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. HE SERVED ON THE BOARD UNTIL 1967 (WHEN HE RESIGNED TO RUN FOR MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS), AND IN 1965 HE SERVED AS THE BOARD'S VICE PRESIDENT.

IN NOVEMBER OF 1967, DICK LUGAR WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS. HIS WAS THE FIRST REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION IN NEARLY TWO DECADES AND ONLY THE THIRD IN THE PREVIOUS FORTY YEARS OF INDIANAPOLIS POLITICS.

IN 1971, LUGAR WON NOMINATION FOR AN UNPRECEDENTED SECOND FOUR-YEAR TERM AS MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS AND WAS RE-ELECTED IN A LANDSLIDE.

IN HIS UNSUCCESSFUL U.S. SENATE CAMPAIGN IN 1974, LUGAR LED THE REPUBLICAN STATE LEGISLATIVE TICKET BY 57,000 VOTES.

IN 1975 LUGAR CHOSE NOT TO RUN FOR A THIRD TERM AS MAYOR, AND DURING 1976 HE SERVED AS VISITING PROFESSOR AT INDIANA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, WHERE HE TAUGHT COURSES IN ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

IN NOVEMBER OF 1976, DICK LUGAR WAS ELECTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE, DEFEATING R. VANCE HARTKE, A THREE-TERM DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT. LUGAR THUS BECAME THE FIRST REPUBLICAN IN TWENTY YEARS TO WIN ELECTION TO THE SENATE FROM INDIA.

IN THE SENATE, DICK LUGAR HAS SERVED IN THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY; THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS; THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS; AND THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE.

AS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, LUGAR WAS AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF THE SALT II TREATY, AND VOTED AGAINST REPORTING THE TREATY TO THE FULL SENATE. LUGAR OPPOSED THE PANAMA CANAL TREATIES IN 1978.

SENATOR LUGAR HAS RECEIVED 100 PERCENT POLITICAL RATINGS FROM THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE FOUND LUGAR'S VOTING RECORD CONSISTENT WITH THEIR IDEALS ARE THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE UNION, AMERICANS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL ACTION, THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU, NATIONAL ASSOCIATED BUSINESSMEN, COMMITTEE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF A FREE CONGRESS, AND THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS.

DICK LUGAR HAS BEEN HONORED WITH NUMEROUS AWARDS. HE WAS NAMED "WATCHDOG OF THE TREASURY" FOR THE 95TH CONGRESS BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATED BUSINESSMEN, AND IN 1978 THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESSMEN AWARDED LUGAR THE "GUARDIAN OF SMALL BUSINESS" AWARD. IN 1975, LUGAR WAS THE RECIPIENT OF THE "FIORELLO LAGUARDIA AWARD" FROM THE CENTER FOR NEW YORK CITY AFFAIRS OF THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH. EIGHTEEN HONORARY DOCTORATES FROM COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN CONFERRED ON SENATOR LUGAR.

SENATOR LUGAR IS A LAY MINISTER IN THE METHODIST CHURCH. HE AND MRS. LUGAR ARE THE PARENTS OF FOUR SONS, MARK, BOB, JOHN, AND DAVID.

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